tee on foreign relations, favorably reported, with amendments, the resolution introduced by Mr. Gallinger last Thursday, appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of destitute zens of the United States in Cuba. resolution as amended is as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$50,-600 be, and the same is hereby, appropri-ated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba, said money to be expended at the discretion and under the di-rection of the President of the United States in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing and medicines to such citi-zens and for transporting to the United are without means to transport them-selves." States such of them as so desire and who

Mr. Davis asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, and there was no

The only speech made was that of Mr. sallinger, who spoke briefly. He said he Gallinger, who spoke briefly. He said he had been impressed at the great mass meeting, attended by 3,000 persons, yesterday with the statement made there by a cor-respondent who had traveled through the stricken district of Cuba.

This gentleman had stated that there was an abundance of feed in Cuba, and that it was needless to live relief in that direction. The real trouble, he said, was that the Cubans were herded in the towns and pre-vented from going out to get the food. The most effective relief, Mr. Gallinger said, would be a demand by the President and the government that the Cubans be released from their bondage in the towns and permitted to go where they could se-cure food. The senator was ready to as-sume his share of responsibility for such a step. Still, if the resolution just report ed gave some measure of relief he would heartly support it without urging the other plan of relief he had suggested.

The resolution was then put on its pas-sage, and without division it passed unani mously, there being no response to the call for the nays. It had taken exactly eighteen minutes for the reading of the message, the presentation of the committee report and the brief speech and the final passage of the resolution.

MR. HITT'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. Balley Wanted to Attach Recognition of Belligerency as a Rider.

The President's message on Cuba was read in the House of Representatives at 12:30. The members on the floor and the large crowds filling the galleries listened with profound attention. There was a faint ripple of applause after the reading. Mr. Hitt, former chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, at once intro duced a bill for the appropriation of \$50. 000 for food and transportation for the Cubans. The bill follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that the sum of \$50,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the relief of destitute and suffering citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba. for the transportation of American citi zens who are desirous of returning to the United States, and are without the means to do so, said money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State. The consideration of the bill was very

brief. Mr. Dingley, the republican leader, and Mr. Bailey, the democratic, were at once on their feet. Mr. Bailey waved aloft a document. 'I will not object to consideration," he announced, "if the amendment which I hold can be offered."

"I will have to object to that," Mr. Dingley replied. "I hope there will be no objection," said Mr. Bailey.
"Is there objection?" demanded the speaker.

speaker.
"I object," spoke up Mr. Dingley.
"Objection is made," the Speaker announced, "and the gentleman from New York presents a conference report on the Indian appropriation bill."

The passage consumed but a minute. Members crowded about Mr. Bailey and Members crowded about Mr. Bailey and learned that the amendment he proposed to offer embodied Senator Morgan's reso-lution for the recognition of the belliger-ency of the Cubans.

Mr. Bailey's Program.

The democrats of the House have forme a plan which may force the House to lution for recognition of belligerency. If, as is reported, the committee on rules reports a special rule for the consideration of the bill which will prevent amendments as was done with the tariff bill, he will present a minority report from the commit-tee on rules which will permit amendments to the bill, and will insist on a vote on the minority report. The republican leaders say that the President's message presents a business question which they do not wish to complicate with the question of

LEADING TO RADICAL MEASURES. Belief Regarding the Result of the President's Message.

While the President's message to Congress asking Congress for relief for suffering American citizens in Cuba was as na cific as possible, and designed not to irritate Spain, it is almost sure to lead to radical measures. Those who are urging the recognition of belligerency or even in tervention on the part of the United States feel themselves to be greatly strengthened in both houses of Congress. The acknowledgment in this official way of a state of affairs in Cuba which requires relief is regarded as going a long way toward disposing of the claims of the pro-Spanish that there is nothing in the conditions in Cuba unusual in warfare. unusual in warfare.

e Morgan resolution came up at 2

o'clock today, and the belief is general that it will reach a vote before the matter dropped, and that the resolution will

There is no doubt about the House passing the Senate resolution appropriating money for relief. Immediate action this morning was prevented by the objection of Mr. Bailey, who wanted to broaden the proposition, but it will come up later by unanimous consent or through a report the rules committee, and will be

adopted.

Mr. Bailey's object in objecting was to open the way for the consideration of the Morgan resolution in the House. It is understood that Speaker Reed does not want the Morgan resolution to come up in the House, and it will be difficult to get it up places, and it will be difficult to get it up in opposition to him. There is little doubt that a majority of the House are in favor of action of some sort favorable to the Cubans, if they can get a chance to vote directly on the proposition.

Mr. Balley wanted to avail himself of the optortunity offered by the charge of the contortunity offered by the contortunity offered by

opportunity offered by the presentation the relief resolution to secure the consider-ation of the broader proposition. He says he is not opposed to the former, but wanted to get an arrangement for the considera

tion of both resolutions.
Failing in this, his objection, he says. was made so as to oblige the committee on rules to bring in a special order. This would enable him to bring in a minority re-

port providing also for the consideration In this way he can get a direct vote on the

question of consideration of the resolution, and if it is taken up its adoption, or the adoption of some other pro-Cuban resolution, is regarded as extremely probable.

Some of the republicar members of the Senate committee on foreign relations are inclined to the opinion that the Morgan resolution will pass the Sen-ate without great delay, inasmuch as the President's message shows that we have interests in Cuba that demand protection. Republicans generally would much prefer to have the executive act at once ind dently of Congress by a demand that Spain take steps to put an end to the horrible condition of affairs on the island; but many of those in the Senate do not feel that they can insist upon delay of action by Cong. ess unless they are authorized to anno ince positively that the executive is going act. In the absence of such author intend to support the Morgan resolution with their votes.

NO WORD FROM CALHOUN.

A Report by This Time Was Hardly Expected.

Up to the present no word has come the Department of State from Mr. Calhoun, who went to Cuba as special counsel for the United States in the Rulz case. It is known that he has arrived safely, through Gen. Lee's dispatches, but from the special counsel himself not a single word has been so far received at either the White House

or the State Department. This is no matter of surprise to the officials, because it is hardly to be expected that Mr. Calhoun or y other person could in the short period time that has elapsed since his arrival in Havana be in a position to report upon so difficult a subject as the actual conditions in Cuba.

DENIED BY MR. ROCKHILL.

That He Directed American Consuls in Cuba to Color Their Reports.

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, ex-assistant secretary of state, who is still on duty at the State Department assisting Assistant Sec retary Day in the performance of his duties, told a Star reporter today that the statements attributed to him at the Cuban mass meeting at the Columbia Theater yesterday "are absolutely and unqualifiedly false."

The statements in question were made by Mr. Bonner and purported to be extracts from letters said to have been written by Mr. Rockhill in his official capacity as assistant secretary of state to one of the American consuls in Santa Clara ince, Cuba. The alleged extracts read as follows:

"I advise you to make your reports less favorable to the insurgents hereafter, as the administration wishes to avoid all possible friction with Spain.'

sible friction with Spain."

"Hereafter, when you have matters of this kind to report, mark your communication confidential, so that if senators demand consular reports from Cuba the report need not be given to the Senate."

Mr. Rockhill was very in ignant over the matter, and said he could not understand why he should have been so egregiously hisrepresented when it would have been so easy to have ascertained the falsity of the statements.

the statements. A high official at the State Department corroborated Mr. Rockhill's statement in every particular. He said he had read every line of official correspondence touch-ing Cuban affairs, and there was not a single word in any letter to justify the assertion that Mr. Rockhill had even so much as intimated that consuls should make their reports less favorable to Cuba, much less having given instructions to that ef

THE SENATE INFORMED.

Report on Compensation Paid South

ern Railway for Carrying Mails. In compliance with a resolution of inquiry, the Postmaster General today sent to the Senate a statement in regard to the compensation paid to the Southern Railway Company for the transportation of mails since 1894.

The report shows that since January last the compensation on the division between Washington and Lynchburg per mile has been as follows: Six hundred and ninetyeight dollars for transportation, \$215 for postal cars and \$125 for special facilities.

The Postmaster General says that the weighing of mails on this line last year was conducted with more than usual care and that all officers and employes of the railway mail service who had anything to do with it were instructed fully as to their duties and required to make reports of any unusual amount of mail matter received by

No report was received, and the division superintendent is quoted as saying that the mails received during the weighing were of precisely the same character as those received at other times. He adds "Regarding the weighing which has just closed on that portion of the road between Washington and Danville, I have to state that no mails which did not properly belong upon that line were received during the entire period of the received. the entire period of the weighing."

POSTAL CONGRESS.

Delegates to Be Invited to the Corcoran Art Gallery.

Among other functions planned for the entertainment of the members of the universal postal congress now in session in this city it is understood that the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery will issue invitations to them and ladies accompanying them for a private view of the gallery and its collections, on Wednesday evening of next week, the 26th instant, from 8 until vote on the question of recognizing the 11 o'clock. In order to make the occasion belligerency of the Cubans. If Mr. Hitt's bill for an appropriation of \$50,000 for rethe for American citizens is called up again.

If o'clock. In order to make the occasion that the porte, in accordance with eastern usages, has demanded more in order to obtain less, it is pointed out that if the obtain less, it is pointed out that if the more at that time and place the following named officials, representing the several branches of the government of the United States: The President and members of his cabinet; members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; the justices of the United States Supreme Court; the justices of the Court of Claims, and the members of the several embassies and legations resident in Washington, together with the lady members of the respective households in each case. For this view special invitations will be issued, and cards of ad-mission will be required at the door.

GOT BUT LITTLE BEST

Senator Hanna Will Not Go Home Again for Recreation.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17 .- Senator Hanna came in from Windermere this morning, preparatory to starting for Washington, at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon. He looked much better than he did a week ago, when he came home to rest. He declared as he stepped into his office that he would never come to Cleveland again to rest. People called at his country home by the score. Many telephoned asking for an audience, and when told that he was unable to see any one, went out anyway. Thus the week's vacation has not been so much of a rest to the senator after all. When asked concerning his health and plans the senator replied that he felt much more rested than when he came home, and be enabled by reason of his short respite from work to enter into the duties of his position with much more vigor and interest than he-otherwise would. Senator Hanna said he would not return to Ohlo before the date of the state convention, when he would come out for not more than three days.

HEIRS TO ENGLISH MILLIONS.

Crowell Family Hear of a Fortune Awniting Their Claim.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. AMESBURY, Mass., May 17 .- A dispatch received here today states that J. E. Crowell of Milford, N. H., has received information tending to show that he is one of the heirs to a large estate in England, his share being about \$1,000,000.

Some fifteen years ago, according to his story, several million pounds were left for the Crowell heirs, and since that time efforts have been made to locate them, with the result that they have all been found. He says he has received letters from the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and from the attorney of the Bank of England, both of which were of an encouraging nature, former promising his aid in establish ing the claims of the heirs to their inheri-

ated on his good luck. Heirs to this estate are believed to be cated in other towns in this section. heirs will probably now secure an attorney to make a trip to England in their behalf, and secure their interests in the estate which is said to include valuable real estate in central England.

PRESTON THORNTON DEAD.

Prominent Young Kentuckian Dies From Self-Inflicted Wounds.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 17.-Preston Thernton, who shot himself in the parlor of Mr. Milton H. Smith's residence yesterday, died at 3:30 o'clock this morning. His father and mother, who came here from Lexington, were by his side when death His father is Col. R. H. Thornton of Lex-

ington. His grandfather was the late Gen. William Preston of this state, and the wife of Gen. William Draper of Massachusetts, United States ambassador to Rome, is his aunt. The family is well known throughout he country.
Preston Thornton is about twenty-one

cars of age. He is said to have paid as-siduous attention for some time to Miss Nettle Bell Smith, the young daughter of M. H. Smith. His rash act is have resulted from the depressed mind of an unsuccessful suitor.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Turks Assault the Greeks' Line at All Points in Thessaly.

SITUATION GROWS MOST SERIOUS

Turkish Obstinacy Likely to Involve the Powers.

LONDON MARKETS EXCITED

LAMIA, Thessaly, May 17, 4:30 p.m.-Fighting, as this dispatch is sent, is in progress all along the line between the Greek and Turkish forces. ATHENS, May 17, 5 p.m.-The Turks are

also attacking Aimyros. ATHENS, May 17.-Fighting between the Greeks and Turks at Domokos began shortly after noon today.

Greeks Abandoning Domokos. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17.-The Sabah, a newspaper of this city, publishes a dispatch from Larissa which says that, according to the stories told by Greek deserters, the Greek forces are abandoning Domokos owing to lack of ammunition and food.

SALONICA, May 17.—Eight Armstrong guns have arrived here for the batteries at Karraburun.

Turks Advance in Force.

ATHENS, May 17 .- A dispatch was received this morning from Crown Prince Constantine, dated from Domokos at 8:30 o'cleck this morning, saying that the Turks, numbering about 30,600 men, had appeared in sight marching on Domokos. and that the attack would apparently be directed against the two wings, and especially left wing, of the Greeks' forces. Another dispatch from the crown prince, dated noon today, stated that the Turks had drawn nearer and were then about four and one-half miles distant.

Immediately after the receipt of this dispatch M. Ralli, the premier, hastened to foreign legations, visiting each in turn.

RUSSIA SOUNDS A WARNING. St. Petersburg Semi-Official Press

Says the Powers Will Intervene. ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.-The newspapers of this city protest vigorously against the "excessive and unacceptable" conditions which Turkey demands as the price of peace with Greece. They declare that if Turkey insists upon them Europe

will be obliged to abandon mediation. The Novoe Vremya says that in the event of Turkey's insistance upon the terms she has presented the powers will have to take practical measures to "preserve Greece from the pretensions which threaten her national existence."

London Stocks Affected.

LONDON, May 17.-The demands of Turkey as the price of peace, which are classed as exorbitant, have made a bad impression on the stock exchange here. Prices have fallen in all departments, revealing the existence of fear that political complications of a serious character may super-

Powers to Demand an Armistice.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 16.-Delayed in transmission)-The representatives of the powers here held a long meeting yesterday and drew up a note which will be presented to the Turkish government as soon as one of the ambassadors receives the necessary instructions from his government. note does not deal with the peace condi-tions, but merely repeats the request for an armistice and declares the powers will

Turkish government desired to bargain it would not have formulated its condition officially.

The tone of the military officials here and elsewhere is most emphatically against abandoning Thessaly. They argue that if Europe has been unable to make Greece evacuate the Island of Crete, how will Europe rope be able to force Turkey out of Thes-

The Campaign in Epirus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17 .- The governor of Janina telegraphs that a division of Turkish troops, under Osman Pasha, after having fought for two days before Arta against much superior forces of Greeks, has succeeded in inflicting very great losses upon the enemy, and has dis-lodged the Greeks from the strong position which they occupied.

Candia Without Water.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, May 17 .- The insurgents having cut the conduits above the town, Candia is now without a water supply.

Europe Will Not Concede Thessaly. PARIS, May 17.-The Temps, referring to the peace terms demanded by Turkey, says:

Europe cannot consent to the cession of Thessaly. On the firmness which the powers now display depends the success of the whole scheme for reforms and the peace of Europe." Powers Will All Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 17 .- All the powers have agreed to protest against the cession of Thessaly to Turkey and the abolition of the capitulations.

Greeks Hold Their Position. ATHENS, May 17.-During the afternoon a dispatch was received from the crown prince, dated Domokas at 2 p.m., saying that at that hour the Greeks were still iolding their position at Domokas The crown prince was present during the

STRIKE AMONG THE TAILORS. New York, Operators in Trouble Over Last Year's Scale.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- There was no outward manifestation of excitement today at the headquarters of the striking tailors. William Cohen, business agent of the Brotherhood of Tailors of which the strikers are nearly all members, said today: "in this city, Brooklyn and Newark 18,600 men and women are on strike, 10,000 of them in this city, where 1,000 shops on the east side are closed. This strike affects the entire clothing manufacturing trade. The reason of it is the failure of the contractors to live up to the agreement they made more than a year ago. About 6,000 persons struck yesterday morning, and

others last night and early today, when they had finished their tasks."

Cohen said that assistance was expected from the Progressive Tailors' Union, No. 11, which will meet tonight, and in all probability order a strike. The union numbers about 2,000 members, who make the better class of ready-made garments. Of the strikers, according to Cohen, 15,000 belong to the Brotherhood of Tailors, 2,500 to the Children's Jacket Makers' Union and about 1,000 to the Sailors' Jacket Makers' Union. Reports received at the headquarters were to the effect that every shop was closed in Brownsville, as the section of Brocklyn where the garment workers live is known. In Newark about 800 all told were reported out. About 600 of the strik-ers are women, most of them being but-The cutters, who form a separate organization, have not struck. They will go on working for a while, but will soon

cannot be made up. H. B. CHAMBERLAIN KILLED.

Prominent Resident of Denver Meets

Death While Cycling. LONDON, May 17.-Mr. H. B. Chamber lain of Denver, Col., was killed while bicycling near Stains yesterday morning. Mr. Chamberlain was formerly president of the Chamberlain Investment Company of Denver, and was connected with several New York insurance companies.

TO PROMOTE COMMERCE.

An Association Organized for the

Formation of a Policy. The American Merchant Marine Asso ciation was incorporated here today by articles filed by Wm. W. Bates, Colin H. Livingstone, Sidney Moulthrop, Edward Payson Brown and Philip J. McHenry.

The object of the association and the work it desires to accomplish are "the advocacy and support of a policy for the regulation of American commerce with for-eign nations, the consequent equalization of competition in the carrying trade, the favorable balancing of our commerce and the securing of that prosperity which waits on commercial, financial and industrial in-

In furtherance of all this, meetings will be held, information collected and distributed, and such writers and speakers employed as may be necessary to keep the people advised of the work already done, and that remaining the second speakers. people advised of the work aneas, and that remaining to be accomplished.

DEATH OF HENRY L. HYNSON.

Former Chief Clerk in the Bureau of Navigation.

The Delaware papers contain an announcement of the death on Friday last, at Milford, of Mr. Henry L. Hynson, formerly chief clerk of the bureau of navigation, Navy Department. This news comes as a evere shock to Mr. Hynson's numerous Washington friends, among whom he was greatly beloved. Since Mr. Hynson's resignation from the position in the Navy Department he had been engaged in the publication and editing of the Peninsular News and Advertiser at Milford, Del. He was one of the stanchest adherents of the regular republican party in Delaware, a close friend of ex-Senator Anthony Higgins, and one of the most open oppon of J. Edward Addicks. His death of J. Edward Addicks. caused by apoplexy and came without the slightest warning. He leaves a wife and two children.

MAINTAINS HE IS INNOCENT.

James Lewis, the Assailant of Mrs. Reidel, Soon to Hang. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

FAIRFAX C. H., Va., May 17.-James Lewis, who is to be hanged June 4 for his fiendish assault upon aged Mrs. Reidel, still maintains that he is innocent. He evidently has a lingering hope that

he will not be executed, and that probably is the reason he still protests his innocence. He has written to Governor O'Ferrall, who, he thinks, must be interested in him, or he would not have sent troops to protect him from being lynched.

Evangelistic services were held Sunday afternoon in the jail by Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton, pastor of the Episcopal Church, assisted by a number of Christian gentle-men. During the services Lewis sat most of the time with his face buried in his

Fast Riding.

Members of the police bicycle squad had fourteen cases of alleged violations of the bicycle regulations in court today, and thirteen of them forfelted their collaterals, which amounted to \$41. Eugene Lewis, a colored scorcher, was the only one who appeared, and Judge Mills heard his case. "I was riding fast," admitted the rider, "but not so fast that I couldn't stop my wheel if there was any trouble."

"These scorchers ought to be scorched," the court remarked, "Fast riders are a menace to the lives of pedestrians, and when caught they ought to be severely

A fine of \$10 was Imposed, and as Lewis orly had \$5 collateral he had to step back.

Two Arrests.

Charles Green and Thomas Washington, aged eighteen and nineteen, respectively, and employed as bootblacks by the Regal Shoe Company, were arrested today by Betective Sutton and Officer McDonald of the second precingt on the charge of larceny The manager of the company informed Detective Sutton that since the 1st of May he had been robbed of fineteen pairs of shoes, valued at \$3.50 a pair, and that he had reason to believe that all the missing article were taken by the accused. Detective Sut-ton learned where Green is said to have sold two pairs of the shoes for \$3 and ex recover them during this afternoon. The prisoners will, it is expected, be arraigned in the Police Court tomorrow

Proof Was Convincing.

Thomas A. Graham, a pensioner, and Carrie Brown, a widow, visited the Zoo vesterday afternoon, and a few minutes after entering the park Special Officer Kraemer arrested them.

"I had been drinking yesterday," Graham said to Judge Mills this afternoon, "and I went out to the Zoo, where I thought would not be seen."

He added that he and the widow were seated in the woods, eating peanuts, when the policeman arrested him. He charged that the officer asked him how much money he had, and said he could settle the

This the officer denied. He said the only conversation about money was when Gra-ham asked him about the amount of the fine. Graham repelled the charge of violating the Edmunds law preferred against his companion and himself. But the proof was positive, and the man and his female friend were each fined \$10 with the alternative days in default of

He Was Sentenced. John T. Watkins, who has a number of aliases, among them being Lee, is the man suspected of having passed forged checks on the Raleigh and Regent hotels here last winter. Detectives Boardman and Horne, who investigated the case, located the man sent for he was arrested there. Yesterday it was learned at police headquarters that the man had been sentenced to not less than four nor more than five years for a similar transaction at Sphingfield

A Candidate.

A delegation of old soldiers from O. P. Morton Post, G. A. R., called upon Commissioner Wight this afternoon and presented the name of R. H. Key for the posi-

tion of sealer of weights and measures.

For an Exhibit at Paris. A meeting of the committee on international exposition has been called by Senator Thurston to consider the bill introduced by Senator Mason appropriating the sum of \$150,000 for the American exhibit at the Paris exposition and to consider generally the provisions for participation by the United States in this exposition. Vice President Hobart today received a

memorial from the American chamber of commerce in Paris in regard to the representation of this country at the exposition to be held in Paris in 1900. The memorial urges prompt action in the matter of an appropriation, and suggests that a preliminary appropriation, be made at present session. The memorial suggests that "the exposition will afford unprecedented opportunities to illustrate to the world the immense and diversified resources of the United States, and the achievements and facilities of our people in the various de-partments of human activity."

Naval Movements.

The U. S. SHDetrott arrived at New York this morning after a three years' cruise in Chinese waters. The cruiser Raleigh arrived at the Azores this morning on her way to the eastern Mediterranean to relieve the Cincinnati, which is coming home. The cruiser Montgomery is at Port Tampa, Fla. The San Francisco has sailed from Piree for Nanplia, Greece, and the Bancroft has arrived at Alexandretta.

An Examiner Reinstated. T. M. Hermann has been reinstated in the

pension office as a principal examiner, and assigned as acting chief of the mail division. Mr. Hermann is a brother of Commissioner of the General Land Office Binger Hermann, and was a principal examiner of the pension bureau under the Harrison administration, being removed when Mr. Cleveland came into office a second time. While out of office he has been in the west.

MORGAN RESOLUTION

It Was Taken Up by the Senate This Afternoon.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE DEBATE

Senator Gallinger's Relief Resolution Goes to the House.

MR WELLINGTON SPEAKS

In the Senate today after the passage of the Cuban relief resolution, Mr. Hoan (Mass.) presented from the judiciary com mittee a report on the Allen resolution relating to Elverton R. Chapman. It stated that the committee had ascertained to its satisfaction that Mr. Chapman is not and had not been an applicant for executive clemency. Under such circumstances the committee recommended that the Senate take no further action on the subject.

At the request of Mr. Hoar the report was accepted and allowed to lie on the table. The Vice President submitted a letter written in French. It was examined by

Mr. Hawley (Conn.), who stated that it came from a syndicate or company of French textile manufacturers of France, concerning the pending tariff bill. The letter had no place in the Senate, Mr. Hawley said, and on his motion it was referred to the State Department.

Bills were passed appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Abilene, Texas, and a like amount for Aberdeen, N.D. Mr. Pettigrew (S.D.) called up the resolution for the appointment of a committee of five senators to investigate the issue of patents for lands to the Pacific railroads. of patents for lands to the Pacific railroads mr. Gear, chairman of the Pacific railroad
Mr. Gear, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, moved to refer the resolution of a special junketing committee.

Mr. Pettigrew asserted that a reference to the Pacific railroad committee would commit the resolution to its graveyard. He spoke of the alleged manipulation of the Pacific roads and the urgent need of an in vestigation in order to protect the government's liens on the branch lines of the Pa-cific system. The senator criticised the Senate committee on Pacific railroads, say-ing that they had taken the word of the "pliant tool" of the roads in opposition to the resolution. He declared his belief that a million acres of these lands had been patented through bribery and other irregu-

Mr. Morgan, a member of the Pacific rail road committee, said the regular commit-tee should make the investigation, as it had been reconstructed, and was anxious to make the proposed investigation.

His motion to that effect was carried and

the resolution adopted. A resolution by Mr. Butler of North Caro lina was agreed to requesting the Presiden for information as to the authority by which a sale of the Union Pacific railroad

had been agreed upon by the executive and any combination of purchasers. Bills were passed as follows: Appropriat-ing \$100,000 for a site and public building at Salt Lake City, Utah; authorizing the set-tlement of mutual accounts between the United States and Florida; conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims in the case of the book agents of the M. E. Church South vs. the United States.

The Morgan Cuban Resolution. Promptly at 2 o'clock the Morgan Cuban resolution was taken up. At that time the galleries were filled to overflowing as the crowds awaited something in addition to the relief resolution passed at the outset.

The Morgan resolution declares that a condition of public war exists in Cuba and neutrality shall be maintained Mr. Morgan stated that unless some senator desired to speak, he would ask a yea and nay vote on the pending motion of Mr.

Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Hale, observing the meager attendance on the floor, suggested that the importance of the question was such as to make a quorum desirable. This necessitated a a quorum desirable. This necessitated a call for a quorum, which after some delay brought forty-six senators-just a quorum

Senator Wellington Against the Resolution.

"The first thing the Senate should do is to pass a tariff bill. The American people," he said, "were more interested in the eassage of that bill than they were in the Cuban question. Then Congress should turn its attention to the currency, for, he said, the republican party stood for a good

sound currency.
"On these foreign questions," urged Mr Wellington, "we should not go forth as a Bombastes Furioso, or as a Don Quixote, or as the man with a defiance to tread on the tall of his coat. There should be con-Instead of arraigning servatism. United States against every country of Eu-rope we should invite their support and

their confidence "The policy pursued by the late admin-istration and by Grover Cleveland meets by Grover Cleveland meets, declared Mr. Wellington. my approval." "and as a republican I am prepared to say that Grover Cleveland did his duty in refusing to rush headlong into a radical

Cuban policy."

Senator Wellington said he was opposed to jingoism. He would oppose this resolu-tion if reported back from the committee, unless much stronger evidence was pre-sented than he had seen.

"This is a defiance of Spain," he said.

"You may say Spain is a weak power and that we can annihilate her in thirty minutes. Are you ready for war? Do the American people want war? I do not believe it. Until you are ready for war do not take steps

hich will involve war."

Mr. Daniel Replies. Mr. Daniel of Virginia replieds to Mr. Wellington, saying that the Maryland senator had evidently spoken under a misapprehension. Mr. Wellington, he said, was entirely mistaken in supposing that the resolution was an act hostile to Spain. He also said that there was no reason for

sympathy for Spain. HOUSE.

History repeated itself in the House today. No sooner had the journal of the last session been read than Mr. Simpson (Kan.) and Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) shouted objections. Mr. Wheeler was trying to repeat his constituional objection raised last week amid the objections of severa republicans when the President's secretary, Mr. Pruden, appeared with a large docu ment and announced "A message from the

This interruption provoked a ripple of curiosity, for the message was supposed to be on the Cuban question. Mr. Wheeler continued to speak, however,

while the message lay on the Speaker's

The Speaker ruled, in response to the objections, that Mr. Wheeler should be heard, and that gentleman spoke for fifteen minutes. Most of the democrats and populists voted against approving the journal, and Mr. Simpson forced the Speaker to count a

After Mr. Hitt had introduced a tion appropriating \$50,000 for aid for Americans in Cuba, which was blocked by Mr. Bailey's effort to amend, the Mr. Balley's effort to amend, the confer-ence report on the Indian bill was taken up. It recommended the compromise on the gilsonite lands of the Uncompangre Indians in Utah, providing that the govern-ment retain title to the lands, and they be mined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the govern-ment to receive a royalty of 75 cents a ton Opposition to the plan developed at once.

Mr. Lacey, former chairman of the public lands committee, criticised it on the ground that it did not apply to asphalt beds and did not guard against the control of the lands by a trust.

ands by a trust.

Mr. Lacey proposed an amendment limiting to 100 acres the amount of land which any corporation could secure by assignments.

Mr. King (Utah) protested against an arrangement which, he held, discriminated egainst the people of Utah.

The Senate resolution making an appro-

priation for the relief of the Cubans was presented to the House by a clerk of the Senate at 1:40, and was laid on the Speaker's desk pending the conclusion of the debate on the conference report.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas and Mr. Underwood of Alebara respect to the plan.

wood of Alabama spoke against the plan, complaining that the royalty was too small. Mr. Walker of Massachusetts thought the House was drifting toward socialism, that there was fear that some one would

lands free would give cheaper asphalt, even if a corporation did gain control, for there would be more profit in selling many tons at a small profit that a few tons at a

make money in the country. To open the

large profit.

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado favored the re-

Motives Impugned. Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin declared that the interest of Mr. King of Utah in the matter was explained by the fact that his partner, ex-Senator Brown of Utah, was interested in the lands. "I deny that," replied Mr. King.

Thereupon Mr. Cooper read from the of-ficial report of the army officer who is in

charge of the reservation as Indian agent

the statement that Thomas Lloyd, the state mining inspector, had located on the lands on the 4th of March last as agent for Gov. Wells, Secretary of State Hammond and Senator Brown.

In response Mr. King defended these officials, declaring them all to be poor men

STREET EXTENSIONS.

and honest men.

Important Conference Held at District

Building This Afterno An important conference was held late this afternoon at the Commissioners' office upon the subject of street extension. The conference took place in the board room, and besides the Commissioners, who were all present, the attorney for the District, Mr. S. T. Thomas, and Mr. A. S. Worthington, the special attorney engaged to prosecute the highway act, were on hand to take part in the discussion.

Now that the Supreme Court of the United States has upheld the constitutionality of the act, all that remains for the Commissioners to do is to proceed under its terms to extend the streets of the city in accordance with their plan.

The importance of the hearing this aftercedure than anything else. The Commissioners are all anxious and eager to push the matter to a final determination, but at the same time want to proceed in the best possible way.
Attorney Worthington, at the opening of

the hearing, directed attention to a feature of the highway act that has given rise to so much dissension in the past. It was that clause which related to compensation for property taken and assess-ment for benefits derived therefrom. He pointed out the bad features of the matter, and suggested that the Commissioners en-deavor to have Congress amend the act, so as to permit of a better system of awards and benefits. Personally, he believed that a man should be assessed for the amount of the benefits his property received, and that, if he received all the benefits he should pay all the assessments and not have a property owner some distance away taxed for benefits he never receives. Mr. Worthington referred at length to the general subject of condemnation proceedings, and advanced the idea that

and award the damages. In this way a great deal more could be accomplished. SPANISH CRUELTY.

jury should be selected to go over the plan

of one section and make the assessments

Col. Aguirre Was Dragged Through a Cuban Street.

A private letter received in this city from an American consul in Cuba gives informatien of outrages committed by the Spanlards on the person of Colorel Aguirre of New York. An extract from the letter savs:

"I send a letter to you with the request

that you will be so kind as to send it to Col. Aguirre's wife and children in New York. He was shot last week by Spaniards, and, half alive, was dragged by the guerrillas into the town with a rope around his neck to Gen. Obregan, who was very angry when he saw Col. Aguirre treated humiliating and barbare Col. Aguirre had a silver watch with his picture in it and about \$300 in gold, which the soldiers took from him.
"Col. Aguirre is an American citizen who has lived in this country, in New York city and in Schoharie, for twenty years, and married an American lady. He has two children. He was also a veteran of the ten years' war. Cols. Felix and Manuel

The matter will be laid before the Senate by Col. Aguirre, who is now in the city.

they were put to death.

A Test Case. The first arrest under the new law requiring pool rooms to close at midnight was made yesterday, when Policemen Trumbo and Reith took into custody John A. Hyder, living in O street alley. It will be made a test case, hearing being set for

Slaughter Kicked His Wife.

William Slaughter, stepson-in-law of the late London Shears, killed by Policeman Curry, was in the Police Court today. charged with assaulting his wife, Maria Slaughter. The wife appeared and told the court of the treatment she received from her husband Saturday afternoon, Her mother. Jane Shears, also gave evidence. William and Maria have not lived together for several months, for the reason, she says, that the man refused to support her. He called at the house Saturday, and, in addition to assaulting her, tore off her

ress. "Did you see this trouble?" the court asked Widow Shears.
"Yes, sir," she answered; "he pulled her dress all to pieces and kicked her like she William denied the charge and claimed

that the women had conspired to get him in jail, but his plea did not help him. The penalty was \$25, or sixty days in jail. Government Bonds

Quotations reported by Corso ney, bankers.	n &	Macart-
2 per cents, registered	96 112 1103 1225 1225 113 113 1044	123 123 113½ 113½

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

	GRAIN.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat-July	71%	721/	7114	71%
Sept	66%	67%-16		67
Corn-July	24%	24%		
Conti-Suly			24%	241/4
Sept	25%	26	25%	25%
Oats-July	17%	18-14	17%	1736-1
Sept	18	1814-14	1774	18%
Pork-July	8.35	8.40	8.10	8.22
Sept	8.37	8.37	8.22	8.25
Lard-July	3.80	3.82	3.80	3.80
Sept	3.87	3.90	3.87	3.90
Ribs July	4.47	4.50	4.47	
Sant	4.57	4.57		4.47
Sept			4.52	4.52
	COTTON			
Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	7.39	7.39	7.30	7.30
July	7.40	7.41	7.32	7.34
August	7.33	7.34	7.20	7.27
September	7.00	7.01	6.98	6.98
				0.00
12.02.2200				
Baltin	nore Ma	arket	S.	
		CONTRACTOR OF STREET		

Better Tone to the New York Stock Market.

PRESIDENT'S ACTION ADDS CONFIDENCE

Expected Tariff Legislation Continues to Be a Factor.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 17.-The scarcity of stocks seeking a market and a decreased supply for borrowing purposes forced some covering of professional sales during the opening hour this morning. The market, notwithstanding its strength, was extremely narrow and gave no evidence of increasing interest on the part of the public. The continued refusal to dispose of present holdings is a factor foreshadowing a sharp rally once an outside demand is en-

countered. This prospect is mainly responsible for the almost unanimous belief, in market circles, that the fluctuations detracting from present prices will be insignificant, excepting always special instances liable to special conditions. In this latter group are the industrial shares and a few of the improperly managed coal properties. The confidence expressed in financial circles does not extend to sources from which the bulk of the new demand must come. The reason for this lack of harmony is due

almost whelly to the influence of tariff leg-While Wall street seeks comfort in the thought that the bill will soon become a law, the commercial world is of the opin-ion that it will not be written into a statute in time to encourage fall trade. The real situation probably lies between these extremes. Until the surplus of business investments assumes proportions su perior to business needs the stock market is not likely to attract new buying. The backing and filling process which has been monotonously repeated for the last few morths seems likely to extend

well into the summer. The adjournment

of Congress should inaugurate a new era of speculation and investment, but without this condition precedent the operative in-centive will be lacking. The President's message on the Cuban situation was taken by the room to indicate a degree of conservatism on the part of the administration not consistent with extensive risks in the short account. Accordingly, a higher level of prices followed the announcement of its purport. As is usual in a narrow market, those in control overlooked the possible influence of action by the Senate or the resolutions now pending. Unless, however, the sympathies of the Senate can be brought officially to the President during the present week, the Cuban incident is likely to be displaced as

The condition of the foreign exchange

market this morning indicated a somewhat less urgent demand, rates yielding slightly

in consequence. The leading foreign bank-ing houses were quoted as having no in-tention of shipping gold before the last of the week. The foreign markets disregarded the prospects of continued hostilities on the Greek frontier, but London refuses to buy American stocks in any considerable vol Chicago gas and sugar were again the chief features of the market. The consoli-

a factor.

dation bill is now regarded as being cer-tain of success in the senate, but its fate in the lower house is doubtful. The granger shares are given good support on the prespects of increased earnings.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange, Correspondents, Messrs, Moore & Schley, No. 89 Broadway.

10% 10% 10% 10% 28% 28% 28% 28% 112% 113% 112% 118% American Spirits, pfd... American Sugar.... American Sugar, pfd... 6936 70% 69% 70% American Tobacco.
American Cotton Oil...
Atchison.
Baltimore & Onlo.
Bay State Gas. Aguirre were also submitted to the most barbarous tortures by the Spanlards before Canada Southern Canada Pacific Chesapeake & Ohio..... C., C. C. & St. Louis.... 78% 104% 81% 78% 72% 108% 79% 72% 6236 5536 159 68 ¼ 56 ¼ 160 148 Lake Shore...
Louisville & Nashville...
Metropolitan Traction...
Mahattan Elevated..... 43% 84% 85% 8416 Michigan Central..... Missouri Pacific.... 12% :8 12 Missouri Pacific...... National Lead Co., National Lead Co., pfd... National Lead Co., pfd... National Lead Co., pfd... New Jersey Central... New York Central... Northern Pacific... Northern Pacific, pfd... 75% 98% 99% 12 12% 35% 36% 98% 19 85% Puliman P. C. Co..... Southern Ry., pfd..... 25% 24%
 Phila Traction

 Texas Pacific
 8%

 Tenn. Coal & Iron
 18%

 Union Pacific
 6%

 U. S. Leather, pfd
 52%

 Wabash, pfd
 22%

 Western Union Tel
 76%

 Silver
 76%
 834 19 636 58 1234 7736

Silver......Laclede Gas..... 2234 23 223 Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction, 2 at 53. Mergenthaler Linotype, 5 at 122; 3 at 122; 5 at 122; 6 at 122; 12 at 122; 10 at 1234.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold. 112 bid. Water stock 7s, 1301, currency, 114 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 114 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 119 bid. 112 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 115 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 115 bid. Belt Railroad 5s, 60 bid, 80 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 85 bid. 49 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 115 bid. 117 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 114½ bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 115½ bid. Chesspenke and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company set. 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 110 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 260 bid. Bank of the Republic, 230 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid, 300 asked. Central, 257 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 175 bid. Second, 134 bid. Citizens', 125 bid, 138 asked. Columbia, 128 bid. Capital 120 bid. West End, 105 bid, 168 asked. Clambia, 128 bid. 107 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 115 bid, 118 asked. Washington Ioan and Trust, 119½ bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 141½ bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 52% bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 52% bid, 53% asked. Metropolitan, 112 bid. Columbia, 52 bid, 66 asked. asked. Metropolitan, 112 bid. Columbia, 52 bid, 60 asked.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 3% bid, 44 asked. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 90 bid, 92 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 29% bid, 40 asked. Franklin, 38 bid. Metropolitan, 65 bid. Corroran, 55 bid. Arlington, 128 bid, 145 asked. German-American, 190 bid. National Union, 10 bid, 11 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 13% asked. Riggs, 7% bid, Sig asked. People's, 5% bid. Lincoln, 8% bid. Commercial, 4% bid.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 98 bid, 108 asked. Columbia Title, 5 bid, 6 asked. District 2 litle, 4 bid, 8 asked.
Teleohone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 64% bid, 67 asked. American Graphophone, preferred, 10 bid. Pneumatic G-in Carriage, 34 bid, 40 asked.
Miscellineous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 121% bid, 122% asked. Lanston Moroctype, 6% bid, 6% asked. Washington Market, 11 bid. Oreat Falls Ice, 118 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 97 asked. Lincoln Hall, 75 asked.

occupied by the superintendent of con-struction, as follows: George W. Corbett, \$270; Richardson & Burgess, \$550; Edgar J. Hulse, \$807; W. E. Speir, \$368, and D. F. Mockabee, \$545

Bids for the Post Office Fence The Secretary of the Treasury has received proposals for the removal of the old high fence around the new city post office building and the small frame building